



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MADEIRA.

Report from Funchal—Smallpox on steamship Massilia.

Information was received January 2 from the Department of State that Consul Blake, at Funchal, reported the departure of the steamship *Massilia* from that port for New York with smallpox on board.

This information was sent on the same date to Doctor Doty, quarantine officer at New York.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Chile and Peru.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, November 24 and December 3, as follows:

Week ended November 24, 1906. Vessels dispatched as follows:

British steamship *Guatemala* on the 22d for Ancon, with general cargo and a total personnel of 199, of whom 5 new members of crew, 62 cabin, and 34 steerage passengers were from this port.

The French cruiser *Catinat* on the 23d for Ancon, with a crew of about 380 and 1 cabin passenger from this port.

The *Guatemala* was fumigated, her personnel inspected, steerage baggage inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama vaccinated when necessary. The *Catinat* was passed on certificate of her medical officer.

The latest plague report received from Director de Salubridad states as follows, viz:

Locality.	Cases, October 19.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remain- ing, No- vember 15.
Lima	2	2	1	1	2
Trujillo		9		1	8
Lambayeque	2			1	1
Catacaos		3		1	2
Mollendo		1		1	

Bills of health from Chilean ports show smallpox as follows: Coquimbo, 23 cases, with 1 death, in two weeks ended November 16; Iquique, still present, number of cases unknown, date November 22. Bill from Antofagasta is clean.

Week ended December 1, 1906. Vessels dispatched by this office as follows: British steamship *Coya* on the 27th for San Francisco, with a cargo of niter and ores and a total personnel of 34, of whom 1 new member of crew and 3 cabin passengers were from this port.

The Chilean steamship *Loa* on the 29th for Ancon, with general cargo and a total personnel of 194, of whom 43 cabin and 57 steerage passengers were from this port.

The German steamship *Itauri* on the 29th for San Francisco, with general cargo and a total personnel of 79, of whom 6 cabin and 9 steerage passengers were from this port.

The vessels were fumigated, personnel inspected, steerage baggage inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama and San Francisco vaccinated when necessary.